

GARAGE

Design Guidelines

Residential Garages and Secondary Structures

Secondary structures should express their primarily utilitarian function. Garages in particular should be simple structures, but of good quality materials. Buildings intended for residential or office use may be more elaborate. The design and siting of secondary structures must relate both to the primary structure, as well as to adjacent secondary structures. Secondary structures within Louisville's residential preservation districts should reflect the variety and "custom" appearance of the primary structures. It is worth noting that carriage houses often shared many design features with their associated primary structure; a significant number have also been converted to living quarters. The table below provides guidelines for siting, materials selection, and design of secondary structures.

Design Element	Building Feature	Approved Solutions	Not Approved
Location		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rear-yard location • Align with adjacent secondary structures • Use to define and enclose rear yard • Minimize paving 	
Materials*	Walls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Horizontal wood siding (3" or 4" exposure) • Corner boards and trim around openings. • Board and batten siding • Brick • Stucco over frame or concrete block • Cast stone, molded concrete block • Aluminum and vinyl siding (3" or 4" exposure) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Painted concrete block. • Un-painted concrete block. • T-111 plywood.
	Roof	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asphalt, fiberglass, wood, vinyl, or slate shingles. • Metal roofing • Half-round or Ogee gutters • Approved Gable-end element 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Membrane roofing on sloped roofs
Building Forms	Main Block	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple, rectangular, prismatic volumes • Ell-shaped buildings • Slightly-projecting bays • Cantilevered, second floors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overly-elaborate volumes
	Roof	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple gable roofs (6-in-12 minimum slope) • Hipped, shed, and flat roofs with parapets • Intersecting gables • Overhanging eaves • Half-round gutters (Ogee gutters are acceptable) • Gable end vent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low-pitched gable roofs (less than 6-in-12 slope) • Flush eaves • Roofs without gutters
Openings	Doors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single-car openings • Surface area of door broken up by articulated panels or stiles and rails to reduce scale 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Double and triple doors • Flush garage doors (they accentuate the large size of the openings)
	Windows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use window openings to break up wall surface • Security grills installed on the inside face of the windows 	

*In the Clifton Preservation District, these materials and elements may be approved with ARC review.